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**INDUSTRY STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

LY/T 3095-2019

**Technical regulations of maintenance management for
greenhouse jujube**

大棚冬枣养护管理技术规程

(English Translation)

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Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with the rules given in GB/T 1.1-2009.

This standard is proposed by Tianjin Forestry Bureau.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Economic Forest Products Standardization Technical Committee.

This standard was drafted. Tianjin Urban Construction University, Tianjin Garden and Flower Management Center, Tianjin Shuangchuang Garden and Greening Co., Ltd.

1 Scope

This standard specifies plastic trimming, temperature and humidity control, water and fertilizer management, pest control, and flower and flower protection in the management of

winter jujube greenhouses.

Fruit, harvesting time management and other technical requirements.

This standard applies to the conservation management of winter jujube cultivated in greenhouses.

2 Normative references

The following documents are essential for the application of this document. For dated references, only the dated version applies to this article Pieces. For undated references, the latest version (including all amendments) applies to this document.

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions apply to this document.

Greenhouse

Cold sheds constructed of steel structures or bamboo poles, wooden strip structures, etc., and covered with drip-free polyethylene film.

Fruiting basic branch Also known as the secondary branch, it is formed by the auxiliary shoots in the middle and upper part of the jujube head.

Retraction

Also known as shrinking shears, refers to cutting off 2-year-old branches or perennial branches.

Short scissors

Cut out part of the branches that year.

Extend head (Continue to extend the development branch) the main branches, main branches, side branches, and side branches of the fruit tree continue to develop at the apex.

4.1 Variety selection

It is better to choose good varieties suitable for local cultivation.

4.2 Planting method

Rows are planted from north to south, with row spacing of 3m and plant spacing of 1.5m.

4.3 Shed time

Sheds were started in the initial fruit period, and the film was buckled each year when the external temperature stabilized at -3°C .

5.1.1 Juvenile

The young trees 1 to 2 years after planting should be fixed and shaped, and the fixed height should be controlled at 60cm ~ 70cm.

Four to five, and use pull branches, support branches, falling branches and other methods to lower the tree body to a suitable height.

5.1.2 Early fruit period

Before buckling the shed, the tree should be trimmed and trimmed. The height of the tree should be controlled at 30cm ~ 40cm below the shed film.

5.1.2 Fruiting period

5.1.2.1

Pruning should be done as follows before sprouts.

(1) Pruning branches with no or very low fruiting capacity, thinning cross branches, dense branches, overlapping branches and thin branches to ensure the tree body Reasonable branches, good ventilation and light transmission;

(2) Saw the dead branches, diseased insects and branches, and the sawing mouth should be flattened to prevent wound infection and decay;

(3) One- to two-year-old developmental branches extracted from the backbone branches can be clipped according to the size of the space. Generally, 8 to 10 secondary branches are left for cultivation.

Into strong fruiting branches;

(4) The backbone branches of the aging branches should be retracted by $1/3 \sim 1/2$, and the diameter of the cut at the retracted part should not exceed 5cm.

Dormant buds or fruiting female branches;

(5) About $2/3$ of the total length of the main branches of the branches that are extremely senescent, or all of them are thinned out, which stimulates the germination of new branches.

5.1.2.2

After sprouting, trim in the following way.

(1) Useless sprouts should be wiped away, and the tip of the jujube with a length of 25cm to 30cm should be removed.

(2) Useless jujube heads, jujube buds, jujube hanging heads and jujube stocks on the tree should be treated in time; extend the head for topping, and focus on nutrition for flowering and fruit setting prepare for.

(3) Weak branches should be topping lightly, strong branches should be topping carefully; large growth space should be topping slightly, and small growing space should be topping.

5.2.1 Temperature regulation

5.2.1.1

During the germination period, the temperature in the shed during the day shall be controlled between 25 °C ~ 30 °C, and at night it shall be controlled between 10 °C ~ 18 °C.

5.2.1.2

During the germination period, the temperature during the day should be controlled at about 20 °C ~ 26 °C, and at night it should be controlled at 12 °C ~ 18 °C.

5.2.1.3

During the flower bud period to the initial flowering period, the temperature during the day should be controlled at about 25 °C ~ 30 °C, and at night it should be controlled at 12 °C ~ 20 °C;

5.2.1.4

During the full bloom period, the temperature during the day shall be controlled between 28 °C and 30 °C, and at night between 12 °C and 15 °C.

5.2.1.5

During the fruit expansion period, the temperature during the day should be controlled at 25 °C ~ 32 °C, and at night it should be controlled at 12 °C ~ 15 °C

5.2.1.6

The temperature control of the fruit during its ripening period should be close to the natural temperature outside.

5.2.2 Control of humidity

The relative humidity of the air in the shed should be controlled at about 85% before flowering, the flowering period should be maintained at 50% ~ 60%, and other growth stages should be controlled at 60% about.